The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. II.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1785. (No. 79.

For ſale, at the ſtore of

James Craik and Co.

For caſh, produce, or ſhort credit if required,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of choice DRUGS and MEDICINES, which they will diſpoſe of by wholeſale or retail, at ſuch rates as cannot fail to ſuit the purchaſer.

☞ Wanted, a quantity of SNAKEROOT of the beſt quality.

Alexandria, July 17, 1785.

To be ſold for ready money on Friday the 5th day of Auguſt next, at the late dwelling-houſe of WILLIAM DOUGLASS, deceaſed, in Loudon County, about 7 miles from Leeſburg,

SIX likely NEGROES, the property of the deceaſed, conſiſting of three fellows, a wench and two children; alſo, three ſtrong working horſes belonging to the ſame eſtate.—The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock.

HUGH DOUGLASS, Executor.

Loudon County, June 20, 1785.

THE Partnerſhip between LOWRY and M'KENNA being this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, it is earneſtly requeſted that all thoſe who ſtand indebted to this houſe make immediate payment, eſpecially thoſe whoſe accounts are more than three months on their books.

Mr. Lowry propoſing ſhortly to embark for England in order to bring over a ſpring aſſortment, offers his ſervices to his friends in the commiſſion line, and hopes his conduct will merit the thanks of thoſe who employ him.

☞ A few caſes of *excellent* old port for ſale, at the ſtore, next door to Mr. Henry Lyles's.

Alexandria, June 21, 1785.

THE Subſcriber has for ſale, an undivided moiety of a valuable TRACT of LAND, called Paradiſe, lying in Glouceſter County, in the State of Virginia, containing about 1200 acres.——Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, may known the terms by applying to the Subſcriber at his ſeat on Potomack, in Charles County, Maryland, either perſonally or by letter.

RICHARD LEE.

July 19, 1785.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Sunday night laſt, the following ſlaves, viz. ZACK, a bright Mulatto, about 6 feet high, ſlim made, has a ſurly way of ſpeaking, is about 24 years of age: He had on a new felt hat, oſnaburg ſhirt, country cloth breeches and waiſtcoat.—NAT, a dark Mulatto, rather fleſhy, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and apt to frown: He had on and took with him a mixed wool and cotton country cloth coat, a Kendal cotton coat dyed brown, a pair of blue breeches lined with brown linen, oſnaburg ſhirt marked N in the boſom, and is about 24 or 25 years of age.—WILL, a tawny fellow, ſmall made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 21 years of age, a carpenter by trade: He took with him a waiſtcoat and breeches made of country cloth, a hat and part of his tools: This is the ſecond trip he has made. When he went away before, he took ſome of his tools which ſerved him to travel by, as he told thoſe that queſtioned him he belonged to me, and was going to work at my back quarters. Whoever will bring the ſaid ſlaves to me, or ſecure them in gaol, ſo that I get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for either of them.

JOHN TURBERVILLE.

Weſtmoreland County, Virginia, July 6, 1785.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on Sunday the 10th inſtant, an apprentice Lad, named JAMES LACEY.—Whoever will deliver the ſaid apprentice to his Maſter, ſhall receive ONE SHILLING reward.

WILLIAM WARDEN.

Alexandria, July 21, 1785.

King-George County, July 23, 1785.

To be ſold at Public Auction, on the ſecond Wedneſday in September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWO hundred acres of valuable LAND, ſituated upon the river Potomack, about half a mile from Hooe's-Ferry; this land is exceeding rich and level, about one half cleared, the reſt well timbered. The ſituation of this place, is very beautiful, having an extenſive view of the river Potomack, abounding with excellent fiſh and fowl. ——One half the purchaſe-money will be expected on the day of ſale, at which time a good and ſufficient title will be made the purchaſer, the other half to be paid on the 10th of September 1786, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to the Subſcriber.

ROBERT YATES.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber about two and a half weeks ago, a Negro Wench, named NELLY, and was conveyed from this place to Alexandria, where ſhe now is, in a flat belonging to the eſtate of Mr. Thomas Chapman, deceaſed.—She is middle ſized, likely, has a ſmall ſcar over one of her eyes, and has a variety of clothes, ſo that her dreſs cannot be deſcribed, but am informed ſhe has, among other things, a hat and feather.—She was a few days ago in an out-houſe near Mr. Wales's, with a Negro man and woman.——Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Wench, and have her confined in gaol until I can ſend for her, ſhall receive the above reward; and if delivered to me in this County, what is reaſonable for their trouble and expences.

CUTHBERT BULLITT.

Prince-William County, July 8, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Tueſday the 19th inſtant from the Subſcriber, a likely Mulatto man, named JOE, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and about 22 years of age: He took with him a London brown coarſe turned ratteen coat with white metal buttons, a blue cotton coat, a ſtriped calico waiſtcoat, a ſtriped and clouded worſted ſtocking pattern ditto, a parſon's grey broadcloth ditto, a pair of ſpotted purple and white velveret breeches, a pair of figured brown corduroy ditto, a pair of blue cotton leggings, white yarn ſtockings, ſhoes half worn, two pair of large handſome plated buckles, a hat with a gold band, button and loop. He is very artful and has a very ſmooth tongue. He eſcaped once before, endeavoured to paſs for a freeman, aſſumed the name of John Smith, and had taken his paſſage in ſome boat that was going down Potomack; and I ſuſpect he will endeavour to fall on ſome ſuch plan again to effect his eſcape. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward if 20 miles from home, SIXTEEN if 30, and if 40 or more the above reward, beſides reaſonable charges if brought home.

DANIEL CARROLL, jun.

Montgomery County, Maryland, July 25, 1785.

DELIVERED to my hoſtler (by an unknown perſon) on the 9th day of June laſt, an iron grey NAG; about 6 years old, 13 hands and an inch high; marked on the near ſhoulder with the letter N, on the near buttock and on the off jaw with the letter O, has three ſaddle marks, a bald face, wall eyes, a ſwitch tail; the end of which inclines to white, and a few white hairs on the fore part of the near hind foot.—Whoever proves property and pays expences may have ſaid nag, otherwiſe he will be expoſed to ſale at Public Vendue by the Subſcriber.

WILLIAM WARD.

Alexandria, July 16, 1785.

TO BE LET,

A Neat and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, ſituated on Royal-ſtreet, conſiſting of ten rooms, with good cellars underneath, a kitchen adjoining the houſe, and every other convenience ſuitable for a large family; alſo, a large kitchen garden. —There is alſo a draw-well of excellent water contiguous to the back part of the houſe, and few houſes in Alexandria can boaſt of being ſo well and conveniently ſupplied with that valuable article.—Any perſon who may be deſirous of renting the above premiſes, may, by applying to the Subſcriber, if terms can be agreed on, have immediate poſſeſſion of the ſame, excepting four rooms in the houſe, which will be reſerved by the proprietor three or four months for himſelf.

JOHN SUTTON.

☞ As John Sutton intends going to England this fall, he wiſhes thoſe who are indebted to him would be kind enough to make payment; and all who have any open accounts againſt him are deſired to bring them in for payment.

Alexandria, July 12, 1785.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away from the Patuxent Iron-Works laſt night, the four following Iriſh indented ſervant men, viz. PATRICK RILEY, a luſty well-made fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light hair and eyes: He had on and took with him, a felt hat, one oſnaburg and one check ſhirt, brown roll trouſers, a dark coloured ſhort jacket, and coarſe ſhoes with ſtrings in them.—WILLIAM KEEFE, a likely well looking young fellow, light hair and eyes, nearly the ſame height of Riley, and likewiſe in the ſame dreſs.—JOHN DELON, a ſlender made fellow, black hair and eyes, dark complexion, his dreſs nearly the ſame as the others.—JOHN HOGAN, a ſlender made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair and eyes, his dreſs alſo nearly the ſame. Whoever will take up the above ſervants, and deliver them to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, and reaſonable expences paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

July 19, 1785.

Richard Conway,

HAS for Sale, Barbadoes Rum and Spirits by the Hogſhead, Muſcovado and clayed Sugar in Barrels, and Liſbon Wine in Quarter-Caſks.

Alexandria, July 13, 1785.

LENT,

TO ſome gentlemen whoſe names are forgotten, a book entitled Voltaire's Miſcellanies, 2 vols. of Cook's Voyages and a box of types.—Thoſe gentlemen by returning them would exceedingly oblige

EDWARD HARPER.

Alexandria, July 12, 1785.

TO BE LET,

For one or more Years, and Poſſeſſion given the Firſt of Auguſt next,

THE noted PUBLIC HOUSE ſo long kept by Mr. JOHN LOMAX.—The Situation, Conveniencies, Out-Houſes, &c. are ſo univerſally known as to make it needleſs to particularize them. —For terms apply to JOHN WISE.

Alexandria, June 30, 1785.

To be RENTED, and may be entered on the firſt day of Auguſt,

A GENTEEL three ſtory BRICK HOUSE on Fairfax-ſtreet, next door to Meſſieurs Williams, Cary, and Company's ſtore, ſuitable for a genteel family or a wholeſale or retail ſtore.—Its advantages are needleſs to mention.——For terms apply to Mr. ANDREW WALES in Alexandria, or the Subſcriber in Dumfries.

July 21, 1785. PHILIP DAWE.

HAGUE, May 14.

THE Council of State have laid before the States-General the plan of the Baron de Sprengporten for raiſing a regiment of dragoons, which will be on the ſame footing of the other regiments in the ſervice of the State; and although the neceſſary forms are not yet gone through, yet there is no doubt but that corps will be ſoon eſtabliſhed.

Their High Mightineſſes have determined to take into the ſervice of the Republic the Heſſian brigade of the Prince of Heſſe Darmſtadt, conſiſting of one regiment of light cavalry and two battalions each.

We are happy to acquaint the public, that the concord and good harmony between the Prince Stadtholder and our new General increaſes daily: The Comte de Maillebois has explained himſelf on that ſubject in ſuch an open and unreſerved manner as does the greateſt honor to his heart: Free from all party ſpirit, and impartial in his judgment, that great General has freely and openly owned that he did not think to have found the Stadtholder ſo profoundly ſkilled in the theory of the military art, particularly as he never had the opportunity of experience to inſtruct him, and that the plans laid down for the defence of theſe Provinces by his Serene Highneſs alone were aſtoniſhingly great: This honorable eulogium from an old and experienced officer ought to ſhut the mouth of ſlander, which has been ſo long unjuſtly open again our Stadtholder.

LONDON, May 12.

We hear from Cork, that a large Guineaman belonging in Briſtol, being laſt January at Old Calabar, on the windward coaſt of Africa, where ſhe took in a number of ſlaves, the crew mutinied, confined their officers, and put to ſea, with an intent to ſell the cargo at ſome of the Spaniſh ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies. But while they were debating how they ſhould diſpoſe of their late commanders, a ſtrong S. W. wind drove them near the coaſt of Morocco, where they were taken by two piratical corſairs, and carried into Marmora. Theſe wretches have paid dearly for this atrocious act, being all ſent up the country as ſlaves; but the Captain and officers have been releaſed, at the inſtance of Mr. Debilleneuve, the French Conſul, who accepted bills on their owners, and advanced them money ſufficient to provide neceſſaries for their return, with the firſt opportunity. This intelligence was brought by a Portugueſe brig from Madera, who, on the 28th of March, ſpoke with a Dutchman, bound from Salee to Rotterdam, with the unfortunate Captain and his officers on board.

June 5. On Wedneſday laſt arrived from the United States of America, Colonel Smith (late Aid-de-camp to General Waſhington during the American war) as Secretary to an Ambaſſador from that country; and on the day following his Excellency John Adams (with his lady and daughter) as Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, to the Court of Great-Britain, and we hear he has delivered his credentials in to the Marquis of Carmarthen. Yeſterday his Excellency John Adams was introduced to his Majeſty, and moſt graciouſly received.

He has for the preſent taken up his reſidence at a hotel in Piccadilly.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh gentleman at Algiers, May 2.

"Every thing is now ready prepared to give the combined forces of the ſeveral powers deſigned againſt this city, a warm reception, ſhould their temerity prompt them to approach.—The ſtrength of the batteries towards the ſea is wonderful, particularly thoſe lately finiſhed, which the Algerines have mounted with a great number of fine artillery, of a prodigious bore, the ſmalleſt of them 42 pounders. The gun-boats and floating-batteries are all bomb proof, and built upon a new and maſterly conſtruction. Their crews are alſo very deſperate, and fear no danger. The garriſon is well provided with every warlike implement that the moſt ingenious artiſts can ſuggeſt, and conſiſts of 25,000 regular troops within the walls, beſides Moors, who bear the Spaniards an implacable hatred. Theſe forces, with an innumerable and well diſciplined army of horſe and foot on the land ſide, will be able to repel treble the force the Spaniards can muſter againſt them."

The liberty the King of France has given to the Americans to trade to his Weſt-India iſlands has greatly diſguſted many conſiderable bodies of men in his kingdom. Amongſt others the Parliament of Rouen has written a letter to his Majeſty on the ſubject, remonſtrating in very ſtrong terms againſt the edict by which this liberty is granted. As the point in queſtion is not inapplicable to our own ſituation at preſent, we ſhall lay before our readers a couple of extracts from this letter. "Our coloniſts are conſumers who belong to us; to give them up to a foreign power, is to renounce the advantages we poſſeſs of the general balance of their trade, which we owe to our own colonies and to our manufacturers." Here the letter quotes a paſſage from Mr. Neckar's new work, by which it appears, that on the trade between France and her iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, there is a balance of 70 millions of livres in favor of the mother country; which advantage the Parliament plainly declares will be abſolutely deſtroyed by the King's edict. Another intereſting paſſage is, where the Parliament, ſpeaking of the diſhonor to his Majeſty's flag, when it ſhould be eclipſed even in its own ports in the Weſt-Indies, by the Americans, thus addreſſes the King; "Shield the nation, Sire, from ſuch a diſgrace. Deign to maintain a ſyſtem, the neceſſity of which was felt and acknowledged after the moſt ſerious conſideration, in 1765 and 1775. But, we are told, ſince theſe two periods, a new order of things has ariſen; that the revolution in America muſt neceſſarily affect in its conſequences our ancient ſyſtem of commerce with our own iſlands. Let us aſk the American United States what right they have to complain of an excluſion, which extends to every nation in alliance with France? Of an excluſion, which they will not fail to exact with us, if they ſhould one day become poſſeſſed of ſugar iſlands: By what title can they claim a ſhare in that trade which has been always reſerved for, and confined to, the ſubjects of this country? Is not the independence which they enjoy, and which they owe principally to your Majeſty's protection, a ſufficient rich preſent to them? After having ſacrificed for them our treaſures, our fleets, our armies, are we to crown all by the ſacrifice of our trade, the ſource of our future proſperity? Let us not be ſeduced by the oſtentation of a dangerous generoſity, which may, perhaps, be one day ill requited. Gratitude is but a weak bond between nations. The United States can enrich themſelves only by uſurping the trade of our colonies, or that of the Spaniſh ſettlements. The proximity of the Antilles would facilitate the ſucceſs of ſuch an enterprize." Thus France begins to ſee the impolicy of the aid ſhe gave to the Americans; and now trembles leſt the United States, the creatures of her own hands, ſhould ſtrip her of her colonies, in return for their liberty.

June 6. They adviſe from Paris, of the 28th ult. that it is certain matters between Holland and the Emperor are now ſo far accommodated as to ſet aſide all idea of war between the two powers, but that treaties are not likely to be ſigned for ſome time, as the deputies appointed by the Dutch to go to Vienna, are to ſettle in that city the quantum to be allowed for the Emperor's expences in making preparations in Germany and Flanders; and alſo the damage ſuſtained by his Imperial Majeſty's ſubjects in Flanders, by breaking the dykes at Lillo, &c.

June 7. The Briſk, Captain Buller, of 18 guns, and the Weazle, of 16 guns, Captain Cooper, are ordered to the Halifax ſtation immediately, in addition to the ſquadron on that ſtation, under the command of Commodore Sawyer.

June 8. A correſpondent, who has good reaſons for what he ſuggeſts, recommends it to the Poſt-Maſters-General to look cloſely to the letters that paſs at preſent from Ireland to France and Spain, and from thoſe countries to Ireland; for though the trade between theſe three countries is by no means greater than it has been for ſome years paſt, yet the correſpondence by letter has encreaſed near three fold: The Comte de Vergennes has a happy talent in bringing about revolutions. It was he who changed the government of Sweden from a limited to an abſolute Monarchy. It was he who ſevered America from the Britiſh Empire. Our Miniſters ſhould be watchful, leſt he ſhould ſucceed in ſevering from it another member, an object with thoſe who know him intimately, know he has greatly at heart.

Extract of a letter from Bombay, Jan. 4, 1785.

"A circumſtance has lately taken place amongſt the country powers, which may be of the utmoſt conſequence to the Eaſt-India Company, as it has thrown power into the hands of one of the firſt men in India, his name is Majee Scindia, a friend to the Engliſh: Hearing that two of the chiefs or princes under the King of Delhi had quarrelled, he joined one of them, and it was agreed between him and the chief, that they ſhould attack the other in the morning; but the evening preceding the intended attack, the chief, which Scindia had joined, was aſſaſſinated in his tent, of courſe the attack was poſtponed. Scindia had addreſs enough to prevail upon the officers belonging to the aſſaſſinated chief to continue with him, though it was ſuppoſed that he had been the cauſe of his death; and in a few days he obliged the other party to lay down their arms, &c. and ſurrender them to him; by which means he has got poſſeſſion of one of the largeſt countries in the eaſt, and reduced the King of Delhi to a mere cypher; and ſhould he now take a part againſt the Eaſt-India Company, he will be a moſt fordmidable enemy; and you may ſee what faith is to be put in the people in this part of the world, by the part Scindia acted to the man he joined as a friend. It is an action which they pride themſelves upon, being able to deceive either friend or foe; they have neither ideas of honor or juſtice; ſo as they gain their end, they care not who they ſacrifice."

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) June 4.

A friend writes us from Rio de la Hache, on the Spaniſh Main, under the date of May 20, that the whole nation of Indians, in the Kingdom of Santa Fee, have revolted from the Spaniſh Government, and have actually commenced hoſtilities againſt their maſters. Several other tribes of Indians have caught the ſpirit of inſurrection; and it is ſuppoſed, that this buſineſs, ſo important to the whole world, and dreadful to the Spaniards, will be attended with the moſt intereſting conſequences. The public may reſt aſſured, that the above intelligence is ſtrictly true.

We hear that ſeveral Britiſh veſſels with ſlaves from the coaſt of Africa, have lately called at the Spaniſh Iſland of Trinidad, where they were permitted to diſpoſe of their cargoes, and which they did to conſiderable advantage, receiving ſpecie in payment, from whence they proceeded to Barbadoes, to purchaſe loading for their veſſels: Should this trade continue to be permitted for a length of time, it muſt neceſſarily prove highly beneficial to the owners, and many veſſels will in conſequence be diverted into this channel, that were intended for the Britiſh iſlands, or America.

We are informed by a gentleman lately arrived from the Muſquito-Shore, that whilſt his Majeſty's ſhips from hence lay off Truxillo, the Spaniards behaved remarkably courteous and friendly, daily ſending off a number of fat bullocks for the uſe of the ſquadron.

By letters from St. Auguſtine, in Eaſt-Florida, a melancholy account is received of the ſituation of the few ſettlers who now remain in that province ceded to Spain. The gloomy diſpoſition of the Spaniards and their enthuſiaſtic tenets, by no means accord with the ſentiments of free men. The Indians in their back ſettlements, are alſo highly incenſed againſt the Spaniards, with whom they have declared they never can live upon good terms. They already have made ſeveral irruptions, and more fatal diſaſters ſeem to threaten.

NEW-YORK, July 22.

Colonel Jefferſon, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of North-America to the French Court, is arrived at Paris, and has had a private audience with the King, when he preſented his credential letters to his Majeſty. He was introduced to the King by the Sieur Lalive de la Briche, and to the Queen and the reſt of the royal family, by the Sieur Sequeville.

July 23. Mr. Pitt has brought into the Commons Houſe, a propoſition for a tax on bachelors, inſtead of that on maid ſervants, which had been ſcouted out of that Aſſembly.

Colonel Jefferſon at preſent reſides at Paris, as Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Court of America to that of Verſailles.

Mr. Pitt has left out of his budget a lottery for the current year, but on the 3d of June it was reported, in Change-alley, that there would be a lottery, the benefits of which, it was ſaid, would be applied to aſſiſt the American refugees.

July 25. By ſundry late arrivals at Boſton from France, Holland and Briſtol, we learn, that the diſpute between the Dutch and the Emperor is in an amicable way of adjuſtment; and that a war between the King of Pruſſia and the Emperor is almoſt inevitable.—We alſo learn that there has been the ſevereſt drought in Europe ever known in the memory of the oldeſt man now living, it having rained only five ſmall ſhowers from Chriſtmas to the above veſſels ſailing.

July 27. On the arrival of the Biſhop of Connecticut at his reſidence in New-London, the gentlemen of the Preſbyterian congregation were ſo obliging as to offer him the uſe of their meeting-houſe, in which he preached to very numerous audiences: the Epiſcopal Church had been burnt to the ground in the courſe of the late calamitous war, but the Parſonage Houſe eſcaped, and it is now the reſidence of Biſhop Seabury.

We are credibly informed, that the brig George, Captain Bernard, from this port, and two other veſſels from Nantucket, on a whaling voyage, touching at St. Lucia, were ſeized by order of the French government.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 17.

"You will have heard before this reaches you, that the great Duke de Choiſeul is no more. His death is an infinite loſs to France, and a benefit to England. Fully ſatisfied that the former might give the law to Europe, if ſhe ſhould be able to acquire the dominion of the ſea, he thought that every thing ought to be riſked to deſtroy the marine power of England, which was alone able to withſtand the aſpiring ambition of Bourbon: He accordingly directed all his thoughts to that object. Though not filling any oſtenſible office, he was notwithſtanding the ſoul of the French cabinet during the whole of the American war; and it was he who not only prevented the powers moſt attached to England from declaring in her favor, but alſo ſet on foot the armed neutrality; and through the me-

dium of his friend, the Duke de la Vauguyon, induced Holland to renounce her treaties of friendship with the beſt and oldeſt of her allies, and declare againſt her. Since he quitted his oſtenſible ſituation of Miniſter, he took only one public ſtep, and that was in concert with his relation the Duke de Praſlin, to contradict, in the newſpapers, a report which ſeemed to be credited, that France had bound herſelf to England, during his adminiſtration, not to keep up, or build more than a certain fixed number of men of war. This the two Dukes declared under their hands to be a groundleſs report. Two days before the Duke de Choiſeul died, the rector of the pariſh attended him to prepare him for eternity: After having made his laſt confeſſion to him, his Grace declared, in the preſence of ſeveral noblemen, who attended him on the melancholy occaſion, that though he had made it a point of duty to conſult the perſonal ſatisfaction of his Sovereign (Louis XV) while he was in office, he was not conſcious of having, in any one inſtance, ſacrificed to the Prince the intereſts of the State, or his own honor as a gentleman. He conſtantly oppoſed the extravagance of Madame de Barre; ſcorned to pay his Court to the King by flattering his miſtreſs and therefore refuſed to give an order that ſhe ſhould have the *honor* of being attended by a guard, whenever ſhe went out. The Counteſs, however, had influence enough with Louis to obtain the order in ſpite of the Duke; and ſhe did not fail to let him feel on a particular occaſion, that her influence was greator than his: At a party of whiſt one evening with the King, ſhe had the Duke de Choiſeul for her partner. She had already got eight of the game, and held three honors in her own hand, and might conſequently have laid down the game if it had ſo pleaſed her; but ſhe wiſhed to mortify the Duke, for his refuſal to let her have the guards to attend her: She therefore aſked him if he could give her an *honor*; he anſwered in the negative; upon which ſhe replied, "Well then, Monſieur le Duc, you ſee (ſaid ſhe, throwing down three) that I can get *honors* without *your* aſſiſtance."

RICHMOND, July 30.

Yeſterday was executed, at the gallows near this city, purſuant to his ſentence paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion of the General Court, Reuben Jones, from Fauquier, for murder.

ALEXANDRIA, Auguſt 4.

The Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts have lately paſſed an Act, laying very heavy Duties on all Foreign Manufactures imported into that Commonwealth, by Land or Water, which is to continue in Force until the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be inveſted with ſufficient Powers to regulate the Commerce of theſe States.

Laſt Tueſday Evening died ſuddenly at Piſcataway, Mr. JOHN BAYNES, formerly of Whitehaven.

DIED.] Mrs. WEST, Wife of GEORGE WEST, Eſquire.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Sloop Polly, J. Hale, from Providence; Sloop Anchorſmith, G. Jenkins, Maryland; Sloop Polly, J. Ellwood, Philadelphia; Schooner Lottery, Z. Mann, Baltimore; Schooner Barbadoes, W. Scott, Barbadoes.

Cleared Outwards. Brig Glory, G. Richmond, for London.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO 26 s. per Ct.	Continental Rum, 2 s. per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 28 s. per Barrel.	Molaſſes, 1/8 per Ditto.
Wheat, 5s. per Buſhel.	Muſcovado Sugar, 35 s. to 42/6 per Ct.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.	Salt, 2/6 per Buſhel, by Retail.
Windward Rum, 3 s. per Ditto.	Corn, 3s. per Buſhel.
	Exchange, 40.

☞ A MEETING of the ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB is requeſted on Wedneſday the 10th Inſtant, at Mr. REEDER's Tavern.

Alexandria, Auguſt 1, 1785.

Richard Conway,

HAS for ſale, Barbadoes Rum and Spirits by the Hogſhead, Muſcovado and clayed Sugar in Barrels, and Liſbon Wine in Quarter-Caſks.

Alexandria, Auguſt 3, 1785.

A CLERK wanted.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, who can give a cloſe attention to buſineſs, writes a good hand, is correct in figures, and can come well recommended, will hear of a place, by applying to the Printers.

Alexandria, Auguſt 3, 1785.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 6th Inſtant, will be Sold at the Vendue Store,

A Variety of Wet and Dry Goods, as uſual.

☞ To be ſold at private ſale, a number of LOTS on Waſhington and Duke ſtreets, ſubjected to moderate ground-rents.——Alſo, ſome LOTS on Fairfax and Wilkes ſtreets, and a few on Fairfax and Wolf ſtreets.—A plan of theſe Lots may be ſeen at the Vendue Store.

*** Alſo for ſale, Soldiers Certificates.

S. ARELL, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, Auguſt 4, 1785.

☞ BROADCLOTHS.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Capt. Harper's wharf,

A General aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable coloured broadcloths both fine and coarſe, which they will diſpoſe of for the ſterling coſt and charges, which were ſelected from the firſt manufactories in England, and are as low charged as any ever imported.—Alſo, a general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of at a very moderate advance for caſh, bills, produce, or ſhort credit with ſecurity.—They have on hand excellent London porter in ſmall hampers, New-England rum, chocolate, pimento, hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas in cheſts and ½ cheſts.

*** They have juſt received a conſignment of a few hogſheads of good MOLASSES, which they will diſpoſe of cheap for caſh.

☞ They diſcount 2½ per cent. for ready-money as uſual.

Alexandria, Auguſt 4, 1785.

Thomas M. Savage,

Has for ſale at his ſtore, next door to Colonel Fitzgerald's,

AN aſſortment of ſaleable GOODS, which he will ſell off at prime coſt and charges, for caſh, or tobacco at the market price.

☞ Alſo, porter, port wine, and a ſmall aſſortment of Iriſh linens, calamanco ſhoes, &c.

Alexandria, Auguſt 4, 1785.

POTOMACK COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Potomack Company obſerving by the liſts handed them, that ſome of the Subſcribers have not paid the firſt dividend of 5 per cent. (required to be paid the 15th ult.) requeſt *thoſe* gentlemen will immediately forward the ſame to me.—The dividend was laid as low as the nature of the buſineſs would permit, in order that the burden may be equal on the Subſcribers, therefore a diſappointment in receiving a part of the 5 per cent. may be attended with diſagreeable conſequences, as proviſion is now made for beginning to clear the navigation above the Great-Falls, and workmen are hired and hiring every day for that purpoſe.—The States of Virginia and Maryland, alſo many of the firſt characters in each, have forwarded their dividends to me, therefore I hope to be excuſed making perſonal application to ſuch as have not paid.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treaſurer.

Alexandria, Auguſt 2, 1785.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Thurſday night the 28th ult. an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK GOGHERTY, about 5 feet 5 inches high, about 27 years of age, is hard of hearing, of a dark complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, round ſhouldered and rather clumſy: He had on and took with him, a round felt hat, with a braſs buckle in it, a blue ſurtout, a dark green coat without buttons or button-holes, a pair of corduroy breeches, a pair of black velvet and a pair of fuſtian ditto, a fuſtian waiſtcoat, three check and two white ſhirts, and two pair of ſhoes, with a pair of ſteel plated buckles.—He was ſeen laſt Friday going towards Leeſburg.—Any perſon ſecuring ſaid ſervant ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges paid, by applying to

MICHAEL MADDEN.

Alexandria, Auguſt 2, 1785.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living 5 miles from Bladenſburg, a Negro Wench, about 22 years of age, named MARIA, about 5 feet high, well made, remarkable large legs and hips, when ſhe went away gave ſuck, and had a ſmall ſcar on one of her temples: She had on an old Negro cotton petticoat, and a coarſe linen ſhift.—Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro Wench, and ſecures her ſo that her owner may get her again, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward from JOSEPH POPE.

Prince-George's County, July 29, 1785.

☞ Goods at Coſt and Charges.

HAVING come to the final determination to decline the retail of goods, and having on hand a pretty general aſſortment, conſiſting of the following articles, viz. ſuperfine and coarſe broadcloths, coatings, linſeys, baizes, ſhalloons, rattinets, calamancoes, ſtuffs, moreens, camblets, calicoes, chintzes, Iriſh linens, dimities, fuſtians, corduroys, king's cords, velvets, Marſeilles quilting, princes ſtuff, black laſtings, modes, ſatins, luſtrings, ſewing ſilk, threads, ſilk, thread and worſted ſtockings, buttons, buckram, twiſt, mohair, a good aſſortment of cutlery, an aſſortment of hardware, an aſſortment of ſaddlery, mens' leather ſhoes, womens' calamanco ditto, tin-ware, queens' ware, gauze, lawn, muſlin, linen and cambrick handkerchiefs, paper, ſlates, gloves, ſtays, gunpowder, ſhot, teas, tea-kettles, ſtone jugs, iron pots, hoes, axes, hats, ſervants velvet and leather caps, japanned waiters, &c. &c.—Any perſon inclinable to take the whole, by making the payments agreeable, ſhall have them on ſatisfactory terms.—I have alſo for ſale, two handſome black HORSES, which will anſwer very well for a match, with a Philadelphia made dray nearly new, a cart and harneſs, all well fitted.

HENRY LYLES.

Alexandria, Auguſt 4, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a petition will be preſented by the Common Council of the Town of Alexandria to the next General Aſſembly, praying that an act may be paſſed for preſerving a perfect uniformity in the ſtreets of the ſaid town; and alſo, that the lands adjoining the ſaid town, comprehended within the limits of the plan prepared by Robert Adam and John Alliſon, Eſquires, bearing date the 27th day of laſt month, and now in the keeping of the Clerk of the ſaid Council for the public inſpection, may be improved and built upon in conformity to the before-mentioned plan, whenever the proprietors or any of them ſhall be inclined to improve and to build upon the ſame, or any part thereof.

Alexandria, Auguſt 4, 1785.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, in fee-ſimple, on the premiſes, on Tueſday the 20th of September next,

TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS, in the Town of Alexandria, late the property of THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, deceaſed, viz. one fronting on Water-ſtreet 60 feet by 123 feet 5 inches, on which is a large two-ſtory BRICK HOUSE with three rooms on a floor, and a good cellar and kitchen under the houſe.—One fronting Queen-ſtreet 40 feet by 116 feet 6½ inches, with a good STORE, counting-room, cellar and kitchen.—One adjoining the above 36 feet front on Queen-ſtreet by 116 feet 6½ inches, with a large WAREHOUSE, the whole length of the front, now occupied in two tenements.—One fronting on Royal-ſtreet 27 feet 6½ inches by 99 feet 5 inches, on which is a neat framed HOUSE 20 by 16 feet, with two rooms on a floor and a good kitchen.—The remaining 24 unimproved LOTS front on ſeveral of the moſt principal ſtreets in town; and are conveniently laid out ſo as to ſuit the purchaſers.——Terms are, one-third of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ſix months, one-third in twelve months, and the other in eighteen months from the day of ſale.—A plan of the whole may be ſeen by applying to JOHN ALLISON.—Bond and approved ſecurity will be required, and at the laſt payment, ſufficient deeds with be given by

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
ROBERT ADAM,
JOHN MUIR,
ROBERT M'CREA,
JOHN GIBSON,
WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.
} Executors.

Alexandria, Auguſt 2, 1785.

WHEREAS Mr. DESKIN TEBBS, of Shenandoah County, is in poſſeſſion of a bond of mine for £. 225, whereof £. 75 was payable the firſt of May laſt, and the remainder the firſt of January 1786; which bond was obtained from me on account of the purchaſe of a tract of land ſhewed to me by the ſaid Tebbs, previous to my entering into the bargain with him: And whereas it ſince appears that the ſaid Deſkin Tebbs is not himſelf poſſeſſed of the land he ſhewed me and which I bargained for, but of a ſmall part of it only, and therefore has it not in his power to make me a conveyance according to the true intent of our agreement: I do therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of my ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it, becauſe of Mr. Tebbs's inability to convey to me the ſame land he ſhewed me at the time of our agreement, and for the purchaſe of which the ſaid bond was given.

ROBERT BROWN.

Prince-William County, Auguſt 4. 1785.

POETRY.

ODE to VIRTUE.

AWAKE, my muſe! Awake the lyre!
O, animate the ſacred ſtrain!
Let not a thought of earth remain,
To check thy warmth, or damp the fond deſire;
To Virtue all thy ſtrains belong:
'Tis ſhe, bright goddeſs, claims thy ſong.
My boſom glows with wild poetic fires:
Fair Virtue's praiſe I ſing; ſhe hears me, and inſpires.

Hail, goddeſs of majeſtic mien!
I know thee by thy ſnowy veſt,
A flaming ſun upon thy breaſt,
Thy adamantine zone, and brow ſerene;
I view thee bending o'er ſome rock,
Undaunted at the mighty ſhock
Of ruffian waves, that ſtrike the ſoul with dread,
Or the fell ſtorm that howls and burſts around thy head.

And ſee! A heav'nly form appears!
Of pious mien, calm and reſign'd,
Amidſt the tempeſt ruling wind,
Of paly hue, and pleaſing youthful years;
Who, while the waves the ſkies deform,
Seems unconcern'd amid the ſtorm;
With uprais'd eye, on Heav'n alone intent,
A ſmile upon her face of ſweeteſt raviſhment.

'Tis Hope divinely fair that ſmiles;
Oft does ſhe turn the volume o'er,
The guide when time ſhall be no more,
And points the page that Virtue's pain beguiles;
And, lo! The ſtorm is huſh'd again;
The winds no more deface the main;
The glorious orb of day doth mildly ſhine,
And Virtue pours the ſtrain, and hails the pow'r divine.

Mortals, attend the muſe's ſong!
On Virtue truſt alone for aid:
When under Sorrow's baleful ſhade
Virtue will bleſs, and Hope the bliſs prolong.
Think that the Pow'r Almighty hears
Your ſuppliant prayers, and ſtill your fears;
Angels ſhall miniſter with fondeſt love:
Reſign'd, then meet the ſtroke, and bleſs the Pow'r above."

RUM,

Of an excellent Quality, made and ſold by the Hogſhead or larger Quantity, cheap for Caſh or Country Produce.

WILLIAM LYLES and COMPANY.

Alexandria, May 17, 1785. ‡

Williams, Cary and Co.

Have received, in addition to their former aſſortment,

A Variety of mattreſſes, porter in bottles, loaf ſugar, Florence oil, &c. &c. They have alſo juſt received by the Fanny, Capt. Smith, from Bourdeaux, choice claret in bottles, chintzes, ribbons, gauzes, cambricks, laces, mens' and womens' ſilk hoſe, ditto gloves, a variety of perfumes, plain and ſcented hair-powder, umbrellas, &c. &c.

Alexandria, July 21, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND at the corner of Wolf and Waſhington ſtreets, containing 22 feet front on Waſhington-ſtreet and 73 feet on Wolf-ſtreet.—Alſo, ſeven other Lots joining the above, with the ſame front on Waſhington-ſtreet and 73 feet deep, ſubject to an annual ground-rent of one dollar per foot.—As the purchaſe-money will be but ſmall, ready pay will be expected, when a deed ſhall be given the purchaſer with a ſpecial warranty.—The rent is not to begin till the 26th of October next; each lot to be improved with a dwelling-houſe in three years, otherwiſe the rent to be 10s. per foot inſtead of one dollar.—I have alſo ſeveral lots on Fairfax-ſtreet, near the corner of Gibbon-ſtreet, which I will rent on moderate terms to ſuch as can improve immediately.—A plan of the lots on Wolf-ſtreet may be ſeen at the Printing-Office.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Who has juſt received, New-England rum, molaſſes, raiſins in jars, and hollow iron ware, which will be ſold cheap for Caſh.

Alexandria, July 6, 1785. §

FOR SALE,

A Genteel CHAIR, almoſt new, and two likely good young HORSES, fit for the ſaddle or gears. Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, July 28, 1785.

To be LET, on Ground-Rent, in Fee-Simple, to the higheſt Bidder, on Monday the 3d Day of October next,

One Hundred LOTS of Ground,

Contigubus to the Town of Alexandria, each lot containing half an acre, fronting on two ſtreets, on one 176 feet 6 inches, and on the other 123 feet 5 inches, ſome of which are water lots, and many of them fronting on a ſtreet 100 feet in width, leading from the extenſive wharf now building by Captain Harper and others into the country, interſecting Waſhington ſtreet, which is likewiſe 100 feet in width; at the interſection of the two ſtreets a ſpace is left for a Market-Houſe and other public buildings; the reſidue of the lots are adjoining the laſt mentioned lots, and the lots on the weſt ſide of Waſhington-ſtreet.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
WILLIAM GIBBONS STUART,
Executors of John Alexander, deceaſed.

July 26, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next if fair, if not the next fair day, will be SOLD on the Premiſes,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, lying in Stafford County, Virginia, well watered and abounding with good timber. The ſouth bounds of the Land are within 12 miles of Frederickſburg, and the north bounds about 5 miles from Dumfries, both conſiderable and growing towns. The eaſt bounds are about one mile from Aquia Warehouſe, and croſſes Aquia-Run at the fork, where the north and ſouth branches divide, each extending weſtward through the whole Land, and will furniſh ſeveral valuable mills ſeats. At the fork of the two branches on the eaſtern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient ſeat with abundance of water for a large merchant-mill and ſaw-mill, with plenty of ſtone for building, and heights to erect mills of any conſtruction. Adjoining to this ſeat are upwards of 1000 acres of uncleared Land, abounding with timber proper for a ſaw-mill, ſuch as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ſhips lower maſts. The annual rents now on the Lands are upwards of 22,000 pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of 4000 acres ſtill unſettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and ſmall natural meadows, affords good grazing for ſtock. The whole is laid off in 32 Lots, from 150 to 350 acres, for the conveniency of purchaſers. A draught may be ſeen, and the Land ſhewn, by an application to Col. BAILEY WASHINGTON, whoſe reſidence is adjoining.——The conditions and terms of ſale are as follow: The Lots to be ſold reſpectively at public ſale to the higheſt bidder, in ſterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and ſilver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of 1000 pounds net, inſpected within the year, will be received in diſcount at ſuch price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchaſe-money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years from the day of ſale, with legal intereſt to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved ſecurity, and if the annual intereſt, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit ſhall be forfeited, and a ſuit may be commenced to recover both principal and intereſt. Any purchaſer making the ſecond and third payments, or any part of either on the day of ſale, will be allowed a diſcount of 10 per cent. on ſuch ſum. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the whole before the day of ſale, ſhall have it at a moderate price on paying down one half the purchaſe-money, and giving bond on intereſt with approved ſecurity, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of ſale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

May 30, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM SOUTHARD, deceaſed, late of Loudon County, by bond, note, account or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any legal demands againſt the ſaid eſtate by bond, note, account or otherwiſe, are deſired to bring them properly adjuſted that they may be paid.——ANN PEYTON, daughter of John Smith and Magaret his wife, is deſired to apply for Twenty Pounds, a legacy left her by the will of the ſaid Southard.

HARDAGE LANE, Acting Executor of William Southard.

Loudon County, July 23, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A complete WAGGON,

with a good Set of HORSES.—Inquire at WILLIAMS, CARY and COMPANY's Store.

Alexandria, July 27, 1785.

To be let on Ground-Rent for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, on the payment of an alienation, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the 8th of Auguſt next, if fair, or the next fair day, on the Premiſes,

TWELVE or Fourteen valuable LOTS of GROUND in George-Town, at and near the center of ſaid town, fronting Water and Bridge ſtreets and Fiſhing-lane; moſt of the lots have 40 feet front and from 62 to 138 feet deep. Two of them are improved, on one of which is the Store lately occupied by Captain Thomas Richardſon, deceaſed, and the other improvement may be converted into a ſtore at a ſmall expence. The firſt year's rent will be expected on the day of ſale, and afterwards in half yearly payments, at the expiration of the firſt 18 months; but if this ſhould not be generally agreed to on the day of ſale, the advance part will be given up and rents made payable half yearly.——The plot may be ſeen in my hands at any time before the day of ſale.

ROBERT PETER.

George-Town, July 8, 1785.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Suſcribers living in Loudon County, Virginia, on the 16th inſt. two young Iriſh ſervant Men, viz. JOHN KEILLY, who is well ſet, but rather under the middle ſtature, much pox-marked and has brown hair: He had on and took with him a ſhort light grey Bath coating coat, with braſs buttons, brown velveret waiſtcoat and breeches, white thread ſtockings, one or two pair of worſted ditto, new imported coarſe ſhoes, braſs carved buckles, a half-worn fine hat, the brim of which had been cut ſmaller, two pair of new oſnaburg trouſers, two oſnaburg ſhirts, one ditto of fine brown ſheeting, &c.

ROBERT CALLAGHAN, a barber by trade, about 5 feet 10 inches high, rather ſlender made, and has black hair: He had on and took with him an old blue broadcloth coat, light cloth waiſtcoat, brown Virginia cotton breeches, thread ſtockings, one pair of ſhoes, one pair of oſnaburg trouſers, an old felt hat, one white ſhirt, and two oſnaburg ditto.——The above reward will be given for ſecuring the above deſcribed Servants in any gaol, ſo that the owners may get them again, or Fifteen Dollars for either of them if brought home, all reaſonable charges paid, and an allowance for ſo doing.

JOHN CRAINE,
July 19, 1785. LEVEN POWELL.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from the Subſcriber's plantation in Prince-George's County, Maryland, about two miles and a half from Alexandria Ferry, on the 16th of laſt month, two very likely MARES, one between 8 and 9 years old, 15 hands high, ſhort tail, of a bay colour, blind of one eye, and is thought to be with foal; the other 4½ years old, 13 hands high, a dark bay, well-made, has a pretty head, a wild breed and is very lively.——Any perſon who will take up ſaid mares and ſend me word, if within 15 miles from me, ſhall receive ONE GUINEA reward, and if further TWO GUINEAS, and reaſonable charges paid. PETER SAVARY.

July 14, 1785.

STOP THE VILLAIN!

ON June the twenty-ſeventh day,
My Negro fellow ran away,
His name is CALEB, and his age,
Is twenty-ſix, or near that ſtage;
A ſtrong built fellow and looks ſly,
I think five feet nine inches high;
Although a black, inclin'd to yellow,
He is a cunning artful fellow;
He ſpeaks ſo ſoft, with ſo much art,
As if the tale came from his heart;
When ſpoken to he'll always ſmile
With an intention to beguile.
Waiſtcoat and breeches, if I'm right,
Alſo his coat and ſhirt, were white.
He took with him ſome other clothes,
But what they were they're wiſe who knows,
The man that finds, and will detect him,
May reſt aſſur'd I'll not neglect him,
But will reward him for his pain,
Or do as much for him again,
That is to ſay if need require,
If not, TWO POUNDS ſhall be his hire;
In Martinſburg of Berkeley County,
There I'll be found to pay the bounty.

July 1, 1785. JOSEPH MITCHEL.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Steady NEGRO WOMAN, that underſtands waſhing, ironing and dreſſing victuals in a plain way.—To ſuch a perſon good wages will be given by PHILIP DALBY.

Alexandria, July 26, 1785.

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